

This is Provisional English translation of an excerpt from the original full report.

Risk Assessment Report

B.t. Cry34/35/Ab1 insect resistant, glufosinate-tolerant event DAS-59122-7 corn

(Genetically modified food)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ) November 2005

Abstract

I. Background

On the basis of the Food Safety Basic Law, the Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ) received a document on 28 May, 2005 from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, which requested that FSCJ conduct a risk assessment of the *B.t.* Cry34/35/Ab1 insect resistant, glufosinate-tolerant event DAS-59122-7 corn (hereinafter referred to as DAS-59112-7).

II.Overview of the investigational food

Name: B.t. Cry34/35/Ab1 insect resistant, glufosinate-tolerant event DAS-59122-7 corn

Property: Coleoptera-resistant, glufosinate herbicide-tolerant

Applicant: Du Pont K.K.

Manufacturer: Dow AgroSciences, LLC., Pioneer Hi-bred International Inc.

The DAS-59112-7 corn has been genetically modified to express the cry34Ab1 and cry35Ab1 genes derived from gram-positive actinomycetes *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) strain 149B1, and the *pat* gene derived from gram-positive actinomycetes *Streptomyces viridochromogenes*. The corn is highly resistant to corn rootworm (Diabrotica spp.) and able to grow unaffected by the herbicide, glufosinate. Its host plant, dent corn, is used as the raw material of cornstarch and various snack food products.

III. Assessment results of effects of food on health

The results of the risk assessment conducted in the light of the "Safety Assessment Criteria for Genetically Modified Food (Seed Plant)" lead to the conclusion that there is no concern about health hazards in humans caused by the consumption of genetically modified corn, *B.t.* Cry34/35/Ab1 insect resistant, glufosinate-tolerant event DAS-59122-7 corn.